1. Write the Procedure for Constructing a Frequency Distribution here:

A **Relative Frequency Distribution Table** includes the same class limits as a frequency distribution, but the frequency of a class is replaced with a percentage frequency (a percent). To find each percentage frequency use the formula

$$percentage \ frequency = \frac{class \ frequency}{sum \ of \ all \ frequencies} \times 100\%$$

Make a Relative Frequency Distribution Table with the pulse rates data.

Pulse	Relative
Rate	Frequency
60–69	
70-79	
80-89	
90–99	
100-109	
110-119	
120-129	

The *cumulative frequency* for a class is the sum of the frequencies for that class and all previous classes.

Construct a Cumulative Frequency Distribution Table with the pulse rates data.

Pulse Rate	Cumulative Frequency

Consider the frequency distribution table below. Identify the class width, class midpoints, and class boundaries.

Tar (mg) in	
Non-Filtered	
Cigarettes	Frequency
10–13	1
14–17	0
18-21	15
22-25	7
26-29	2

	26-29	2
class width:		
class midpoints:		
class boundaries:		